



School Supply of Epinephrine Auto-injectors: Resources for Charter Schools

Each charter school is required under General Statute [§ 115C-375.2A](#) to provide a supply of emergency epinephrine auto-injectors on school property for use by trained school personnel. Compliance reporting is available in May (the 2018-19 report is complete) and the **required** components are addressed through the following questions:

1. Were there at least two emergency epinephrine auto-injectors maintained on each campus during the 2019-2020 school year?
2. Did at least one person receive training in the use of emergency epinephrine?
3. Who provided the required training?
4. Does the same person who received training in the use of emergency epinephrine possess a current certification card in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)?
5. Was epinephrine administered to any undiagnosed people during this school year? If yes, please indicate the number of times epinephrine was administered.

Action Steps for Charter School Staff NEW to General Statute § 115C-375.2A.

1. Initial Activities:
 - Contact with the local health department related to training needs and prescription needs should be done very early in the school year/planning process.
 - Designate school personnel to receive training and required annual re-training.
 - Develop a related action plan (procedure) for use of the injector in an emergency.
 - A plan should include symptoms, response, emergency service calls, parent/physician calls and follow up. A sample is available at: <https://www.foodallergy.org/file/emergency-care-plan.pdf>.
 - Establish a system for reporting auto-injector use and follow-up. A sample form is available at [Report of Epi Administration Form](#).
 - Make decisions on storage location, “secure but unlocked and easily accessible”/expiration date monitoring/replacement process after use or expiration.
 - Assure completion of a cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification course for trained staff members and maintenance of training records. Certification courses should be available through local chapters of the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, and/or local hospitals or medical facilities.
 - Plan for availability for school-sponsored events on school property.
 - Consider creating a school policy as part of a medication policy. See the [Comprehensive Anaphylaxis School Policy for a sample](#).
 - Maintain records on training and related items on this list.

2. Train designated staff using a local school nurse (Registered Nurse) or a qualified representative of the local health department, as required by statute.
3. Acquire the prescription in the approved manner as stated in the legislation. Prescriptions are to be obtained from the local health department for each individual school.
 - Consistent with general requirements of the North Carolina Pharmacy Practice Act, it would be appropriate to have either: (a) the individual school's name; or (b) the designated school nurse or other trained person's name on the prescription; or (c) both.
 - As required by the North Carolina Pharmacy Practice Act, the epinephrine auto injectors must be appropriately labeled when dispensed to the designated school personnel. If requested when ordering from a 'free product' program, labeling of each individual prescription is possible, and needed.
 - According to the N.C. Board of Pharmacy (BOP), Epinephrine Auto injectors come packaged as a twin pack and should remain packaged in that manner. Best practice speaks to administering a second dose if needed.
4. When prescriptions are in place; fill through a pharmacy of choice, or a 'free product' program.

Action Steps for Charter Schools with ESTABLISHED Epinephrine Policies/Procedures

1. Refer to the above suggested action steps and refer to the legislation through section 8.23. § 115C-375.2A School Supply of Epinephrine Auto-injectors, as needed.
2. Legislation requires annual training/re-training.
3. Contact with the local health department related to training needs and prescription needs should be done very early in the school year/planning process.
4. Remember to assure completion of the current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification course for trained staff members and maintenance of training records.
5. Aside from the resources listed above, you may also want to refer to your local school system for sample forms regarding action steps, policy and reporting.
6. Epinephrine:
 - Please be aware of the expiration dates on the epinephrine auto-injectors and replace as necessary.
 - Be mindful that according to the N.C. BOP, Epinephrine Auto injectors come packaged as a twin pack and should remain packaged in that manner. Best practice speaks to administering a second dose if needed. The Board of Pharmacy frequently asked questions (FAQ) document will be revised with this information.
 - Consider having a structured review of the implementation process to evaluate and see what adjustments might need to be made to improve the process each year.

The N.C. Division of Public Health School Health Consultants are available for assistance related to resources for health care needs in charter schools.

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